

Partly cloudy today.
Showers and cooler tonight
and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

FIVE SECTIONS

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TURNING MOVEMENT OF JAPANESE MAY ENVELOP KIRIN

Operations Against Vladivostok Considered a Blind.

PURSUERS FORCED BACK

Linevitch Reports Repulse of Enemy, and Their Retreat.

COLOGNE, March 25.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from its correspondent at Guntzling says that the forward march of the Japanese is considered there to foreshadow extensive turning operations in the East, and also to indicate that an attempt will be made to envelop Kirin.

The Japanese are alleged to be operating against Vladivostok. This is probably only a demonstration in order to disguise the movement against General Linevitch's forces.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—A dispatch from General Linevitch, which has just been received, says:

"Our cavalry forced the Japanese on our extreme left, on March 23, back to Nanshent."

Czar Offers Money to Feed Japan's Russian Prisoners

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says that the Czar has ordered the payment of 500,000 rubles toward the expense of keeping the Russian prisoners of war who are held by Japan.

This action on the part of the Czar, if the report is true, is regarded as a distinct departure from the usual procedure in carrying on war. There are few instances on record of a nation which is at war offering to pay for the support of its soldiers who have been captured by the enemy.

A Serious Drain.

The care of the great numbers of prisoners who have been captured by the Japanese, especially in the fighting about Mukden, has been one of the problems that the Japanese have had to wrestle with. In some instances it has been reported that it was hard to supply provisions for all the Russians. In addition to feeding the Japanese troops, the expense, too, has been a drain on the Japanese treasury.

The reported action of the Czar is regarded as a humane move to insure the greater comfort of the Russian victims of the Japanese enveloping movements.

One Other Instance.

American army officers say that the only other instance where a belligerent has offered to bear the expense of maintenance of its captured soldiers was in the war between Russia and Turkey, where Russia made a similar offer to Turkey.

The question of the expense to which a nation has been put in caring for prisoners is usually one of the matters considered in arranging the indemnity to be paid by a defeated power, but the case quoted is the only one of which the officers have any knowledge where the offer to pay for the support of the prisoners was made while the war was still in progress.

Gorky to Be Tried On Charge of Treason

LONDON, March 25.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says that Maxim Gorky will be tried for treason.

Gorky is a novelist, and has been active in the reform movement in Russia. He was arrested at Riga, on January 25, and spent five weeks in prison in St. Petersburg.

At the end of that time he was admitted to bail, but was rearrested, as he was leaving prison. When he finally gained his liberty he was forced to leave St. Petersburg.

Baltic Fleet Sails From Madagascar

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Tamatave, Madagascar, says the Russian warships of Admiral Rogosvensky's fleet sailed from there today. The destination is unknown.

Massacre at Mukden By Chinese Chun Chuses

BERLIN, March 25.—The newspaper, Die Post, has received by telegraph from its correspondent at Mukden, who has reached Yokohama en route home, the details of a massacre that followed the evacuation of Mukden by the Russians.

Almost before the rear guard of the Czar's army was clear of the town a band of 3,000 Chun Chuses entered and pillaged all of the hospitals and large buildings, murdering all who opposed them.

Before the Japanese arrived and drove them out of the place they had killed fifteen surgeons and forty-six nurses, besides having terribly wounded many more. The dead were all horribly mutilated.

The Japanese attacked the Chun Chuses and killed many of them before they finally retreated.

The correspondent relates that notable change has taken place in the attitude of the Roman Catholic Church toward cremation. Following the battle priests conducted the funeral of a Russian general whose body was incinerated.

PACT OF ALLIANCE BETWEEN HARVARD AND BOSTON TECH

Educational Field Divided by Terms of the Agreement.

NO MERGER IS PLANNED

Increase From University Funds Diverted to Industrial Institutions.

BOSTON, March 25.—The long-awaited agreement of alliance between Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was made public today.

It may be stated with confidence that Harvard stands ready to carry the plan into execution if the supreme judicial court will sanction the agreement arrived at between the parties. It is not too much to say that the perfecting of the scheme will be the greatest educational development of the present generation.

Field Is Divided.

According to the agreement an educational alliance between equals is proposed. There is no suggestion of "merger" or an absorption.

The educational field is divided. Harvard takes the liberal arts and pure science; Technology has industrial science. Each will be supreme in its own field, unhampered by the competition of the other, remaining distinct institutions, with distinct executives, faculties, and plants, each will continue to control its own resources.

But Harvard will place at the disposal of the institute the income from its funds received through legacy. The great McKay bequest for industrial education, for instance, cannot be alienated from the control of Harvard, but Harvard finds herself able to expend three-fifths of the income of the McKay millions through the agency of the Institute of Technology.

Lawrence School Discontinued.

The Lawrence Scientific School will be discontinued.

The agreement provides that Technology shall seek a new site on the right bank of the Charles river, and that the institution shall be under the direction of an executive committee of nine, three of whom shall be members of the corporation of the university.

CHIEF WILKIE SEEKS CRUDE BILL RAISER

His Work Is Inartistic, But He Was Clever Enough Not to Be Caught.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service Bureau, has been investigating a case involving a \$1 bill raised to \$10, which was brought to his attention by Henry T. Martin, a watchman at the Pension Office.

Several days ago Martin was given \$20 in payment of a debt owed him by a messenger at the Pension Office. Martin did not notice the character of the money at first, but later found on looking at the bills given him that there were two \$5 bills and the supposed \$10 bill. The \$10 was added to the \$1 in a very crude manner.

Mr. Martin reported the matter to the Secret Service Office, but examination of men from whom the messenger thought he got the queer money failed to throw any light on its origin. Chief Wilkie, of the opinion, however, that the messenger is a blunderer.

The Secretary of the Interior has been asked to make further investigation to ascertain whether any Pension Office employee is concerned in the fraud, and in the meanwhile Chief Wilkie will watch closely for other specimens from the unknown operator.

REAR ADMIRAL FOLGER RETIRE FROM NAVY

In Command of Asiatic Fleet But Two Days—Train to Take Charge.

Only two days after taking command of the Asiatic fleet in Hongkong, Rear Admiral W. M. Folger has sent to the Navy Department an application to be relieved of his command on account of sickness.

The application has been granted. Rear Admiral Folger will return home to be retired and to live in Washington. The Navy Department has ordered Rear Admiral Folger, second in command, to succeed Rear Admiral Folger.

Rear Admiral Folger will proceed to Hongkong to become second in flag rank in the fleet, but the third flag command will not be filled until Secretary Morton returns to Washington from his trip.

FLOOD COVERS LOWLANDS IN WYOMING VALLEY

WILKESBARRE, March 25.—By noon tomorrow the Wyoming valley will be partially under water. This morning the Susquehanna river rose four feet, and is now twenty-two feet above low water. The lowlands are rapidly being submerged.

"RAFFLES" TALKS GLIBLY OF MANY JEWELRY THEFTS

Was Stenographer of a Firm in Philadelphia.

HE NEEDED THE MONEY

Would Not Aid Detectives to Establish His Identity.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Following the nonchalant confession made this afternoon by John Calmus, alias J. T. Standing, alias Howard Berry, and alias several other names, arrested for jewelry robberies in the Hotel Nederland, in which he told Police Inspector O'Brien that he began his career of "hotel raffles" because he needed the money, detectives are endeavoring to trace the young man's movements, procure the appearance of complainants against him, and ascertain his real identity.

"Yes, I have robbed a half dozen hotels in New York and a few in Philadelphia. I should say I have secured more than \$35,000 in jewelry and trinkets. Why did I take up my career of robbery? That's easy, if it's all you want to know. I needed the money."

"I guess you had better give me a cigarette if you want me to talk right," said the youth, as he was starting his story. Being supplied, he took a long puff and flicking away the ashes, sat back comfortably in the Inspector's arm chair.

"You see, I don't care to mix my parents up in this mess," he went on. "So you may as well not make much effort to question me on that subject. I know all about the fatality of the effort, you know. Take my 'hunch' for it."

Began Last Autumn.

"As I was about to say, I began my career as a hotel robber last autumn. At that time I was a stenographer employed by a firm at 1223 Spring Garden street, in Philadelphia. I was a Princeton student, then," interjected a detective.

"Never mind about that," responded the youth. "Just be glad for what you are getting. As I was about to say, I left my position because I needed more money. You see I got it."

"I guess you want to know how I accomplished my ends. That was not so difficult. I would go to a hotel with knowledge of some person who resided there, and who kept considerable jewelry about. You see, I was not on the petty scale."

"Once possessed of this information I would ask for a room as close to that of the person I wished to rob as possible. Frequently, I would get the adjoining apartment. Of course, I would watch my chances and when the man or woman with the jewels would leave the particular room, I would make my entrance, either through a door leading from my own room, if circumstances happened to be favorable or through the hall. I always carried plenty of keys, so this portion of the work was not difficult."

Keys and Burglar Tools.

In substantiation of the young man's assertion about the keys, the police have several dozen of them, which were found in a long black tube, resembling a New York stick, which was found at the Hotel Nederland. In this handy box was also found a portion of a set of burglar tools. Among the articles found in the tube were a brace and bits, presumably for boring around door locks; a black grease cosmetic, such as is used by actors for make-up purposes, and several other handy articles, usually found in tool kits of cracksmen and denizens of the underworld.

"I have pulled off jobs at the Hotel Flanders, the St. Andrew's, the Manhattan Square, the Hotel Gallatin, the Hotel Nederland, and others," continued the prisoner.

"But I guess I don't want to talk too much at this time. Let this do for a while at least."

Then he refused to talk further, despite the attempted persuasion of Inspector O'Brien. Shortly afterward he was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court and arraigned before Magistrate Steiner. The magistrate, after hearing some of the details of the prisoner's story, remanded him to headquarters for forty-eight hours to give the police time to secure more evidence relative to his identity.

The Man's Identity.

The identity of the young man who, the police say, is a veritable "raffles" in real life, was revealed during the day. He is John Calmus, aged twenty, of 1226 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia. When taken into custody Calmus said he was J. T. Standing, of Chicago, but refused further information.

He said that on March 11, he stole diamonds and jewelry valued at \$1,250 from the Hotel Flanders. On March 12 he stole jewelry valued at \$500 from Mrs. C. Wilson, who was a guest at the Hotel Gallatin. On February 11 he stole jewelry worth \$900 from the Madison Square Hotel. He also confessed to stolen jewelry valued at \$1,000 from the Hotel St. Andrews.

On the prisoner, when he was searched at police headquarters, a check book issued by the Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia, was found. All funds had been withdrawn.

\$48.00 to Havana and Return, \$48.00. Southern Railway announces March 26, train No. 2, rate one fare plus \$2 to Havana and return. Tickets good leaving Havana until April 13, 1905. Stopovers. Adv.

PEARY'S ARCTIC SHIP, THE ROOSEVELT



VESSEL IN WHICH PEARY WILL START FOR THE NORTH POLE

Ocean Liners Collide In Harbor at Halifax

Both Make Dock Without Casualties, But One Steamer Is Sinking Where She Is Moored.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 25.—A repetition of the La Bourgoigne disaster was almost enacted here this evening in the harbor, when the Albanian steamer Parisian and the Hamburg-American liner's Albano crashed into each other while making port.

Over a thousand passengers on each ship were thrown into a panic, and wild scenes followed.

The Parisian was barely able to make her dock, where she was sinking at a late hour tonight. The Albano limped into port in a crippled condition.

No Casualties.

There were no casualties.

The Parisian, under the command of Captain Vipond, was steaming into the harbor from Liverpool. Her decks were crowded with passengers, most of whom were immigrants. The Albano, Captain Kudenhof, from Hamburg, was also making port under a good headway. She carried over 1,000 passengers.

All were on deck and enjoying what appeared to be a race between the liners as to which would make port first. The Parisian forged ahead, and signaled that she would cross the bows of the Albano.

Whether the signal was misunderstood is not yet known. The German steamer, however, did not give way, and the two boats bore down upon each other.

When a collision was seemingly inevitable Captain Kudenhof ordered the wheel thrown over. The Parisian gave full speed ahead to clear the Albano, but could not get by.

The two liners came together with a crash which shook them from stern to stern. The steel bow of the Albano tore into the stern of the Parisian and carried it away. The water poured in volumes into the hole, and filled the rear compartments.

Captain Vipond ordered the Parisian to keep on her course in order to make dock. A cursory examination of the liner's injuries showed that the water was gaining on the pumps, and the ship was fast filling. The crew were ordered to stand by the boats and make ready in case the Albano gave signs of foundering.

Passengers Panic Stricken.

The under officers went among the passengers and calmed them. When the crash came the passengers who lined the deck rails were panic stricken. Men rushed for the boats, while others ran frantically here and there searching for life-preservers. Women fell upon their knees and prayed. The officers told them that there was no danger as the dock would soon be made.

The Albano suffered a badly damaged bow, crushed in so that the water reached the forward compartments. The German immigrants lost their heads, but quick action on the part of the officers and crew prevented a serious panic.

When the two liners were warped into their docks there was almost a stampede on the part of the passengers to get ashore.

When the ships collided whistles were blown for assistance. Several tugs stood by to give aid in case it was needed. An investigation will be made to learn who is to blame for the accident.

Will Be Tried Again For Murder of Marcum

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 25.—Curt Jett, who was given a death sentence for the assassination of Attorney J. B. Marcum, at Jackson, was granted a new trial by the appellate court today. In addition to the death sentence, Jett is now serving a life term for the assassination of James Cockrill, at Jackson.

The appellate court also, overruled the petition of the State for the rehearing of Caleb Powers, convicted of complicity in the assassination of Governor Gooch. Powers has been tried three times. On the first two trials he was given a life sentence, and on the last was sentenced to death.

Some time ago he applied for a new trial, and this was granted by the appellate court by a vote of 4 to 2. The State was not satisfied and appealed for a new hearing. Powers will soon be placed on trial for the fourth time.

LANDSLIDE STOPS TRAIN ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

ALTOONA, Pa., March 25.—Passengers on the Keystone Express, eastbound, on the Pennsylvania railroad, had a narrow escape this morning, when a landslide caught the train at Packonade, fifty-eight miles west from here.

D. C. Ingram, a passenger, whose residence is being thrown from his berth by the sudden stopping of the train.

Tons of earth and rock came down the mountain just as the train was passing, burying the front of the engine, but it did not damage the other part of the train. A pair of wheels on the engine and a truck under the postal car were derailed. The passengers were thrown into a panic by the mishap. Traffic was delayed three hours.

WANAMAKER FILES SUIT ON PROMISSORY NOTES

Former Postmaster General John Wanamaker, of New York and Philadelphia, has begun suit in the Supreme Court of the District against Jessie C. Reynolds, to recover \$92,133 said to be due on seven promissory notes, given him in payment for goods purchased.

The notes were made payable at Ninth street and Broadway, New York. Brandenberg & Brandenberg are counsel for the former Postmaster General.

WOMAN AND GIRL STRANGLED BY COAL GAS

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 25.—Mrs. Mary Walsh, and granddaughter, Helen, were asphyxiated by escaping coal gas here this morning.

The woman was dead when found and the girl died soon after.

PRESIDENT CASTRO ASKS RECALL OF MINISTER BOWEN

Unofficial Hint That Diplomat Is Persona Non Grata.

EXPLAINS IMPERTINENCE

Venezuela Would Resume Negotiations With Another Representative.

The information was unofficially conveyed to the State Department today that Minister Bowen is persona non grata at Caracas, and that if this Government recalls him President Castro will take pleasure in resuming negotiations relative to the claims that have been in dispute.

It is understood that President Castro so intimated to Minister Bowen when he peremptorily refused to submit these claims to arbitration, as had been requested by this Government. It is further said that this is what the minister had referred to when he notified the State Department that Castro's answer was impertinent.

Does Not Wish to Break.

From Venezuelan sources here it is announced that President Castro does not desire to break with the United States. He is said to feel, however, that he has certain rights that should receive due consideration.

A belief has been gaining ground in high official circles for some time that Minister Bowen, through his long and intimate connection with the Venezuelan government, may have outlived his official usefulness.

While this Government has faith in his ability to meet a trying situation in his own manner, it is remembered that during the arbitration in this city of the British-German and Italian claims, that the minister's methods of conducting the matter, especially his abrupt manner of speech and informality of procedure, highly offended the British ambassador, Lord Herbert.

So acute became the situation at one time that fears of a rupture were entertained. Lord Herbert even went so far as to informally appeal to the State Department for protection from what he termed as improper treatment.

The incident was smoothed over by Minister Bowen disclaiming any intention at brusqueness. The State Department also informed Lord Herbert that Mr. Bowen was acting, for the time being, as the representative of the Venezuelan government, and not in his capacity as a minister of the United States.

Castro's Good Faith.

The Venezuelan authorities in this city point to President Castro's attitude in this present trouble as an indication of his good intentions.

If dissatisfied with Minister Bowen, and he desired to break with the United States, he would formerly ask for the minister's recall. If his demand was not granted, his only alternative would be to hand Mr. Bowen his passports.

It is said that he does not care to be placed in this position, much preferring to deal with these pending questions with some other representative of this Government who might be named to succeed Mr. Bowen.

It is believed, unless some unlooked for development occurs, that this Government will take no action in the case until it receives the copy of President Castro's answer and the minister's explanation which the latter has been instructed to forward by the first mail.

MUCH MATERIAL FOR BIG PANAMA DITCH

Requisition for \$2,000,000 Worth to Be Honored—Largest Item Is Lumber.

Officers of the Panama Canal Commission have begun the work of obtaining and preparing another lot of goods for use on the big ditch, which will cost when complete more than \$2,000,000.

By the last steamer Chief Engineer Wallace sent in his requisitions, and yesterday the commission commenced the preparations of specifications. At least four weeks must elapse before the articles will have been obtained and shipped.

The largest item in the new list is 25,000,000 feet of lumber for the construction of buildings, wharves, and bridges. Five hundred railroad cars, twelve steam shovels and accessories, and six air compression plants are asked.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR CAPTAIN SOWBY

Arrangements have been made for the funeral services over the body of Capt. F. W. Sowby, the G. A. R. veteran who was caught under his wagon and killed on Friday night. The body was removed from the morgue to William Lee's undertaking establishment late yesterday afternoon and prepared for burial. The interment will be made in Arlington Cemetery on Tuesday morning.

It is expected that a large detail from the Union Veterans' Union and Grand Army of the Republic will escort the remains to their final resting place. The services will, in all probability, be held from Lee's chapel, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Third and Fourth and a half streets northwest.